

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 95.]

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

Shipping.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking through Cargo for Queensland Ports and New Zealand.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER "CATTERTHUN," will be despatched as above on or about the 18th October.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1881.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 41 British Steamship "CASCAPEDIA," W. A. Fraser, Master, will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, or Passage apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, September 26th, 1881.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS. 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong Horse Repository. LIVERY STABLES, AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY, PROPRIETOR.

Carriages of every Description For Sale, or Hire.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. Good accommodation for Visitors, English & American Billiards. Tiffin at One o'clock. Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, AND COMMISSION AGENT. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c., Complete. The Alleys are 79 feet in length, and were laid down about a year ago at a cost of over \$600. They have seldom been played on, and are in splendid condition. Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, Club Chambers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

The 8th instant, at Noon, on board the Steamer now lying off Yow-Ma-Ti, the Hull, Sheathing Metal, and Boilers of the steamer "KINSHAN" in one lot.

Also a lot of OLD MACHINERY ex steamer Poyang, which can be seen in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's Godown at Wanchai.

Terms:—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The lots to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

A steam launch will convey intending purchasers from the Company's Wharf to the Steamer at 11.45 a.m. on the day of Sale.

H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1881.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the style of W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

W. G. HUMPHREYS.

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 1st October, 1881.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER always on hand.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS. RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS. MOURNING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon. Apply to

M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD EAST. WORKS—SPRING GARDENS, WANCHAI.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42. Importers of WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE and EYE GLASSES, in great varieties, and General Goods. N.B.—Watches carefully repaired at moderate rates.

Intimations.

V. R. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE of PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM within the Colony for the term of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS from the 1st of March 1882, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of 1879, will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the monthly payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licences direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By His Excellency's Command, M. S. TONNOCHY, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, SEN.; SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE) by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, JUN., 44, Queen's Road. Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER. DAVID CORSE & SONS'

Merchant Navy } Navy Boiled } Long Flax } Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

Autumn and Winter Fashions.

SAYLE & Co. will make their

FIRST SHOW ON TUESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 4TH, and following days.

Parisian and English Novelties in all Departments.

Dresses, Millinery, Mantles, Satins, Silks, French and English Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Hats, Kid Gloves,

N.B.—The DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is now in full working order, under competent EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1881.

KELLY & WALSH'S

CHEAP AND LIGHT LITERATURE.

New Tauchnitz Volumes.

The Black Robe, by Wilkie Collins. Mary Marston, by Geo. Macdonald. From the Wings, by B. H. Burton. A Confidential Agent, by Jas. Payn. He that will not when he may, by Mrs. Oliphant. Asphodel, by Miss Braddon.

Second Thoughts, by Rhoda Broughton. Countess of Bonneval, by Lady Falcott.

The Hunters at Launian Head, by Mrs. Lynn Linton. Dr. Wortle's School, by A. Trollope.

Moths, by Ouida. A Tangled Skein, by the Author of Filthy Lucre. The Capel Girls, by Ed. A. Garrett. High Spirits, by James Payn. A Pink Wedding, by R. M. Jephson. Mr. Dorillon, by Jean Middlemass.

Lord Beaconsfield's Novels. Ready Money Mortiboy Series of Novels. Charles Lever's Novels. Whyte Melville's Novels. Wilkie Collins's Novels. Ouida's Novels. Miss Braddon's Novels.

Familiar French Quotations. Familiar Latin Quotations. Dictionary of Blunders. The Secretary's Assistant. Plutarch's Lives.

Useful Hand Books, 50 cents. each. Rejected Addresses. Bible Truths with Shaksperian Parallels. Dictionary of English Proverbs. Companion Letter Writer.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1881.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints. CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,

AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China. Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

Notices to Subscribers.

All communications should be addressed The
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their
names and addresses with all communications in-
tended for insertion, not necessarily for publication,
but as evidence of good faith.

Notices to Correspondents.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will
be inserted free of charge.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

BIRTH.

On the 1st October, at the Police Station, Yow-
mah-tee, the wife of Inspector Cameron of a son.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 3RD OCTOBER, 1881.

With the immediate probability of a
renewal of hostilities at the Cape, the
following account of the Transvaal
President, translated from the Dutch
of Theodore M. Tromp, a Netherlands
journalist, will be read with interest:
—Paul Kruger, or as he is more fami-
liarly called "Uncle Paul," is one of the
original "trekkers" who established the
Transvaal Republic. His deep religious
feeling, natural ability, great courage,
and true genius made him even in early
life an object of honour to his fellow-
dwellers. The wars with the surround-
ing Kaffir tribes, and also the civil
wars, were conducted by him as com-
mander-in-chief to a successful termina-
tion, and the assertion often made by
him in his sermons that he was inspired
by the Holy Spirit had the effect of
making him all-powerful and influential.
It is said that during the civil war he
passed three days in solitude and devo-
tion in the Magalis Mountains unpro-
vided with food, as he expressed his
belief that this would be provided by
an angel. However, the unbelieving
assert that he had, with justifiable
foresight, filled his pockets with
"biltong" for use in the event of the
angel failing to make his appearance.
This three days' fast and devotion
undertaken by the pious Paul, however,
made a great impression on the people,
which was strengthened by his subse-
quent success as commander in their
wars. In proof of his rough energy
and determination the following circum-
stance is vouched for:—In one of his
battles he received a bullet wound on
the top joint of one of his thumbs, and
when he subsequently perceived signs
of mortification, cut off the joint with
his hunting knife, and repeated the
operation on the second joint when
similar symptoms developed themselves.
"Uncle Paul" is about 65 years of age,
and has been a prominent public man
from his youth. His father was a
farmer on the borders of Cape Colony,
and died a few years before the Boers
commenced to "trek" to the Transvaal.
Paul, who was always a strong patriot,
was one of the pioneers of this move-
ment. In Natal he fought against
Dingaan, and after the annexation of
Natal joined one of the "treks" then
starting for the Transvaal. He settled
in the district of Rustenburg, worked
hard himself, and also made the most
of the Kaffir labour, and soon became

rich in cattle and land. In every respect
a natural orator, and gifted with true
poetic genius, he often ascended the
pulpit, when his sermons were much
admired. He has long been a member
of the Volksraad or Parliament, and
also of its executive, and also comman-
der-in-chief. In 1877 he was nomi-
nated for the Presidency, and in the same
year, shortly before the annexation of
the Transvaal, the Volksraad ap-
pointed him vice-president. The
day before the annexation he was
appointed a member of the com-
mission which proceeded to Europe
to protest against that event, and two
years later was again a member of a
similar commission. Before 1877 he
had not been to Europe, nor had he
even visited Cape Town, but subse-
quently twice visited Europe and Holland.
When I met him at the Hague he was
studiously engaged learning English
with the aid of ordinary school books.
This energetic old Boer, then the
grandfather of eighty-two grand chil-
dren, managed in two months to learn
to speak the English language with
tolerable fluency. At present "Uncle
Paul" is President of the again pro-
claimed "Transvaal Republic."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamship *Hungarian* will prob-
ably be docked at Aberdeen to-morrow.

The visitors to the City Hall Museum
for the week ending 2nd October were:
—European, 165; Chinese, 2,306;
total, 2,471.

We learn from Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co. that the steamer
Glenorchy left Singapore for this port
on Saturday last, 1st October.

We are informed by the Agent of
Messageries Maritimes Company, that
the steamship *Sindh* will leave Saigon
for Hongkong, this evening at 8 p.m.

There will be a Meeting of Zetland
Lodge, No. 525, this evening at nine
o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren
are invited to attend.

His Excellency Cheang Chi-zon and
suite, Ambassador to the United States,
arrived here per steamer *Ningpo* from
Shanghai on Saturday afternoon en
route to Washington.

The Cricket Ground was formally
opened for practice at the "manly
game" and lawn tennis on Saturday.
The weather, which was somewhat
trying, precluded the opportunity from
being availed of by members to any
considerable extent.

It would be well if, before circulat-
ing a false report, the *Daily Press* would
take the trouble to make some enquiry
into the rumours that reach the editor-
ial ears. Had this been done, some
trouble possibly, to say nothing of the
cost of telegrams, might have been
saved to the persons in this port inter-
ested in the safety of the *Bolton Abbey*,
which vessel, it was announced in the
Daily Press of Saturday morning, had
anchored in the Ly-ee-moon Pass.
Several paragraphs have appeared re-
cently about the enterprise of the
Hongkong papers; if this is the kind
of enterprise intended to be displayed
by the *Daily Press*, it would appear to be
slightly in the wrong direction. This
is rather a poor inauguration of a boast
recently made by the editor of the
Daily Press that he was getting out a
man from home specially to do the
shipping.

Another of those religious festivals,
which have earned for Macao a wide-
spread notoriety, was celebrated yester-
day. The ceremony of the Feast of
the Rosary is annually held on the
first Sunday in October, and is sup-
posed to commemorate a great victory
gained by the Portuguese over the In-
dians in days gone by. High mass,
with full choral service and military
band, was celebrated at the church of
San Domingo in the morning, H.E.
Governor da Graça, and most of the
high dignitaries being present. The
customary procession left San Dom-
ingo shortly after five o'clock, accom-
panied by the military band, and a large
number of the populace, and paraded
several of the streets in the immediate
vicinity. In the evening an immense
crowd turned out at the church to see
the illuminations, and a pyrotechnic
display on a large scale in the shape of
rockets, squibs, crackers, and the vari-
ous descriptions of fireworks which so
delight the Macanese mind.

We would direct special attention to
the very able letter, from one of our
Macao correspondents, which we pub-
lish in another column. Our contri-
butor's views are well worthy of the
serious consideration of all those who
are materially interested in the future
welfare of Macao.

The British bark *Sumatra*, Captain
Tribe, which left here on Thursday
last for San Francisco, has just come
into the harbour, put back probably
on account of the strong adverse gale
outside, and in consequence of her
cargo being of the description classed
"light," the vessel wants "stiffening."

The Hayes troupe of acrobats and
gymnasts are endeavouring to arrange
to give their promised performance at
Macao during the present week. They
have been delayed owing to unforeseen
difficulties with regard to the theatre.
The construction of this building will
not permit the apparatus necessary for
trapeze and tight-rope performances to
be adjusted with safety; however, we
are glad to learn that the trouble has
been got over.

The following provisional appoint-
ments, made by His Excellency the
Administrator, are notified in Satur-
day's *Gazette*:—Mr. Samuel Barff to
be Acting Deputy Registrar of Supreme
Court and Appraiser; Mr. James Dyer
Ball to be Sheriff; José Gabriel da
Rocha to be Acting Assistant Postmas-
ter-General; and Mr. Wong Chun,
Acting Fourth Clerk at the Magis-
tracy, to be a temporary Clerk in the
Colonial Secretary's Office.

The P. & O. steamship *Malacca*, Cap-
tain Weighill, on her voyage down
from Japan, fell in with a dismasted
vessel, the *Minatitan*, near Turabout,
and took her tow. There was a pretty
good sea on at the time, and the
towing-lines either parted or the *Mini-
titan* cast herself adrift, it is not pre-
cisely stated which. However, the
Malacca left her making fair way under
jury rig with the intention of making
Amoy, but it is probable she will have
to run for this port if the same wind
and weather hold on as was experi-
enced at the point at which she was
last seen.

We would call the attention of our
readers to the following letter of con-
dolence and sympathy to Colonel
Mosby, United States Consul, and
through him to the United States, for
the loss of President Garfield, which
lies for signature at the Hongkong
Club and at Messrs. Lane, Crawford
& Co's:—

To Colonel Mosby, United States
Consul, &c., &c.

We, the undersigned, residents of
Hongkong, desire to convey to you,
and through you to our American fellow
Colonists, and to the people of the
United States, our sincere condolence
in the bereavement you have sustained
by the lamentable and violent death,
in the prime of life, of your late Pre-
sident.

Nations, like individuals, are called
upon to pass through trial and per-
plexity; and it is at such a time that
opportunity is afforded for the mani-
festation of that mutual interest and
cordial sympathy which undoubtedly
exist but do not find adequate expres-
sion in the ordinary intercourse of
commercial and business life.

The loss of such an administrator as
James Abram Garfield proved himself
to be, indeed, to be deplored, and
perhaps can only be correctly estimated
by those who, with yourself, had the
honour and privilege of his friendship.
We trust, however, that your great
nation will be strengthened not only
to bear the calamity with calm dignity
and resignation, but will continue to be
animated with the spirit of self-reliant
energy so characteristic of your coun-
trymen; and of which the career of
the late President was so eminent an
example.

We have now good reason to hope
that the telegram received by His Ex-
cellency the Administrator from Manila
and published in these columns on
Saturday is about the last of the season.
There is always more or less
anxiety felt in the typhoon time,
for those who have experienced
a real one know what a dreadful
thing it is, and those who have
not, suffer from the dread of an un-
known horror. There has been a

spanking good breeze in the harbour
yesterday and to-day, the wind coming
down in very strong gusts between
midnight and four a.m. this morning.
This has created a lump of a sea which
has in a great measure put stop to
shipping or discharging cargo, in
fact there is little or no work
going on in the harbour, nearly all the
house-boats having been hoisted, and
only a stray sampan to be seen here
and there. Although the water was
very low at noon, it was lapping in
over the Praya at that time, and given
a good high tide under present condi-
tions the Praya would in places be
inundated.

A very brilliant ball was given by
Admiral Ryder at the Admiralty House,
Portsmouth, last Thursday, August
4th. The extensive rooms were most
elaborately decorated, and dancing was
kept up with infinite spirit for nearly
six hours. The same afternoon the
officers of the *St. Vincent* gave a big
dance, some 500 being present. The
upper deck was roofed and decorated
with plants and flowers, forming a
capital ball-room. On Friday the offi-
cers of the 73rd gave a highly success-
ful ball at Southsea. There is plenty
of gaiety here now, and things seem
likely to continue brisk till the end of
the month.—*Truth*.

Peng will certainly be the Viceroy
of the Liang Kiang. When Tseng-
kwo-fan was Viceroy, one of his secre-
taries purchased a girl, and made her a
present to the Viceroy, a present which
Tseng accepted; next day when Peng
presented himself he demonstrated that
it was contrary to the law of Tseng's
position to receive presents from his
underlings, more especially in the shape
of a girl; he pulled out of his boot
the memorial which he had drawn up
to the Empress on the matter. Tseng
saw his mistake, and handed the girl
to Peng; he returned her to her friends,
got the sellers beheaded, and reported
the matter to Peking. Tseng's rank
saved him from further trouble, and
the memorial was shelved in Peking;
but the affair brought Peng in great
repute, for not fearing to attack his
patron; that is the tale as told by Chi-
nese.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

A more terrible catastrophe than one
which took place at Marseilles recently
could scarcely be imagined. A bull
fight had been organised in the New
Circus, situated in the Promenade
on the Prado. It being Sunday, a vast
gathering of holiday folks assembled
to see the sport. All went well till
about five o'clock, when suddenly the
stands, which were made of wooden
planks, gave way and precipitated the
occupants, about two thousand in
number, pell-mell on to the ground.
The horrible scene that followed can
be better imagined than described. For
some minutes the shrieks and cries of
the victims, as they lay jammed and
crushed amid the debris, paralysed
the movements of the circus people,
who rushed about in the greatest con-
fusion. But the first terrible shock over,
troops were sent for and the work of
rescue began. The sad news soon spread
throughout the town, and in a short
time nearly all the inhabitants flocked
to the spot in quest of missing friends.
It took several hours to extricate the
dead, dying, and wounded from the
ruins. Our latest report puts the kill-
ed down at twelve and the injured at
one hundred and fifty, but more bodies
were believed to be still hidden under
the debris. Among the victims is M.
Imhaeus, Paymaster General of the
Treasury, who had his right leg smash-
ed. While this accident was taking
place at Marseilles, another fatal bull
fight was witnessed at Nimes, where
two of the toreros were nearly impaled
on the horns of one of the animals. One
of the men is reported to have died
from his wound.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The aquatic sports at the Recreation
Club Bath-house were continued on
Saturday afternoon. The first event,
the swim under water, brought out four,
Bunker, Stokes, Wilson, and Jones.
The first-named did the whole length
of the bath, but neither of the others
came within 40 feet of this distance
either in the first or renewed attempts.
The second prize was taken by Jones,
but the performance was really not
worth an award. The short race
handicap was a good one, five out of
the nine competitors being close to-

gether at the finish; Sampson (3 sec.),
first; Caldwell (scratch) second; and
Easton (10 sec.), third. For the plunge,
three tried, A. P. Stokes, A. G. Stokes,
and Bunker, the first-named winning
(57 ft.) Bunker second (49 ft.). The
eight lengths handicap produced half-
a-dozen competitors, and was a gift for
Grimble, for, although Bunker finished
a close second, the "young-un" had got
a bit up his sleeve. Wilson was third,
between fifty and sixty feet behind the
winner, and Leigh still further behind;
Stokes and Easton gave up. Five took
the running header, Caldwell and
Wilson winning first and second. The
performance between these two was a
very close one, but the others made but
a poor show. As we anticipated, the
"Callythumpians" was a so-called
"comic" display, totally beneath con-
tempt in connection with manly sports,
and only one remove from the bobbing
for treacle penny-loaves and grinning
through a horse-collar at rustic sports,
so the least said about it the better.
The sports were closed with a two
lengths swimming handicap consolation
race. Three entered, Leigh, Rowland,
and Sassoon, and although the latter
had five seconds start, he gave up,
Leigh finishing about fifteen feet in
front of Rowland.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]
MACAO, 30th Sept. 1881.

In my recent communication on the
subject of Education in Macao, I dwelt on
two facts which tend to show the disad-
vantages of establishing a Government
Lycium here, viz., the impracticability of
creating a corporation of *savants*, by send-
ing young men to the higher studies in
Portugal, and the sad results already ob-
tained from the experiment tried by the
Macao Lycium of 1870. Now, I am going
to argue *a priori*, for a while. The object
of the Lycium is to give a thorough pre-
paratory course of instruction, an official
examination, and a government certificate
to enable the candidate for higher studies,
to enter the University. It is evident that
such an institution is indispensable in
countries where high mental culture, a
degree at the University, and even a lite-
rary mediocrity is the gate to success in
the various walks of life. But as a mat-
ter of fact even in Portugal, there is a de-
cided opposition to Lycium training.
Well-to-do parents prefer having their
children educated at private schools and
colleges, because there they are sure of
successful results. Of course, they have
to pass a government examination at the
Lycium every year; but they study better
under private tuition, than under the go-
vernment teachers. At Lisbon, there are
fully 20 private colleges I could name, in-
stitutions very creditably managed by com-
petent directors, and a strong staff of teach-
ers. Their pupils, on an average, succeed
better in their yearly examinations than
the Lycium pupils. Many of them discard
the government examination altogether, as
they feel the importance of a commercial
education, and the utter uselessness of long
preparatory studies in classics, &c., as aids
to a commercial career. The result is,
that the utilitarian movement is year after
year assuming greater proportions in the
system of education. A grand institution
exists in Lisbon, the "Instituto Industrial
e do Commercio," where every branch of
commercial study is thoroughly gone into
and good results are obtained. But that
institution is outside the pale of the Ly-
cium.

Such is the present tendency in the
mother-country. Now, we are at Macao,
a distant colony in the Far East, a decay-
ing colony where high mental culture has
no possible field for its activity, where fo-
reign commerce is the only means of sub-
sistence. Is it not here that the utilitarian
principle in education should be adopted,
instead of the fantastical idea of Lyciums?
The only chance of improvement for Ma-
cao is in an affluent trade. There will be
no more coolie barracons; the palmy
days of lorchaes will never return; Por-
tuguese ships and steamers hailing from the
golden shores of the Tagus have effaced
the route to Macao from their charts; fo-
reign vessels are seldom seen in this har-
bour; the harbour itself is fast becoming
a mud-bank. In the event of this
state of things going on from bad
to worse, which is certainly within
the bounds of possibility, by a Fantan
catastrophe reducing the revenue by three
quarters and the Wei Sing lottery turning
out a ruinous failure, what will become of
Macao? Will a few savants save the colony
from utter ruin? No, most certainly not.
The only preventive remedy of such a mis-
fortune is to attract trade to this port.
But the movement should begin here;
the importance of commerce should not
only be proclaimed aloud, but the rising
generation should be taught how to ap-
preciate its benefits, and the only way to
inductate this sense of appreciation is by
imbuing the youth with commercial stu-
dies, irrespective of any other mental
accomplishment. Now the Lycium system

of education is essentially non-commercial. A glance at the programme of the Lycœum training will demonstrate this assertion. Take the "Lycœum de première classe."

1st year—Portuguese, French, the four operations of Arithmetic (1st part of Mathematics), Calligraphy, and Drawing.

2nd year—Portuguese, French, English, Arithmetic, Calligraphy, and Drawing.

3rd year—English, German, Latin, (1st part), Mathematics, (1st part), Drawing.

4th Year—English, German, Latin, Greek, Mathematics (2nd part), Drawing.

5th Year—German, Latin, Greek, Mathematics (2nd part), Geography, Chronology, History, Philosophy (1st part), Physics, Chemistry, and introduction to National History.

6th Year—Latin, Greek, Geography, Chronology, History, Philosophy (2nd part), Portuguese, Oratory, Poetry, and literature.

This is the official programme of the Lycœum, and it absorbs six years. During the whole of this time, not a glimpse of Commercial studies is to be got. Supposing a student to begin his official course of studies at the age of 10 or 12, he will be sixteen or eighteen years old before he has to choose an avocation in life. Supposing he feels inclined to go in for a business career, or is so placed that there is no other mode of getting a decent livelihood, outside commerce, he will practically have to unlearn all his Latin and Greek, all his Poetry and Philosophy, in order to be a simple apprentice in some mercantile office. There he will pick up information at a very slow pace, and he may attain the full bloom of manhood before he is fit to merit even a modest salary. Such a system of study would be bad anywhere, but at Macao it is monstrously absurd. In England, commercial studies are gone into in early youth; the classics and the sciences may be and no doubt are thoroughly studied; but there is always due prominence given to the professional side of education. The same system is followed in America, Germany, France, and Belgium, but it is not adopted in Portugal, and now it is threatened with proscription in Macao.

It is true, that by a recent law, the six years of Lycœum training have been reduced to four; but there is no alteration in the programme, nor is there any signs of commercial studies being introduced into it. No one can deny the advantages of learning commerce in early youth. The study of commerce is not an easy one; it embraces a wide range of topics, from simple rules of syntax to commercial correspondence, from a theoretical knowledge of foreign languages to a correct drafting of letters in French, English and German; from a smattering of geography to a practical knowledge of the imports and exports of every country on the face of the globe. Commercial studies embrace the theory of Exchange, the practical systems of Banking, the working of Limited Liability Companies, and a knowledge of stocks, shipping, port regulations, foreign treaties, &c. If a youth does not begin early in life to acquaint himself to the various details and technicalities of trade, how is he to grasp the great mass of information he must possess in order to make his way in the world by a business career? The question is unanswerable.

The Lycœum system of education, as it is at present constituted, has many imperfections which I will deal with at greater length in a future letter. It absorbs time, valuable time which could be far more profitably employed; it costs money which could be better spent for more practical purposes. It may possibly develop the sense of the *beau idéal*, but it most certainly blunts the all important faculty of practical calculation.

AMOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

28th September.

I have just received from Tamsui an account of the earthquake felt at that place on Sunday last at 8.43 a.m. The shock is described as a rather severe double shock—not sharp, but long and wavy—from S.S.E. to W.N.W., and its duration was 1 minute 35 seconds. Although the most severe trembling was experienced, it was unaccompanied by any subterranean noises. I do not suppose that at the present moment all the casualties resulting from the phenomenon have been reported, and as my information came soon after the occurrence there was not time for my receiving a full account of it, but I am informed that at Banca seven houses were destroyed, in which two men and a cow were killed. At Twa-tia-tia a house fell and killed a boy in its descent, but at Tamsui, fortunately, there are no casualties to record. The shocks were distinctly felt on board the steamer *Fokien* at the latter port, the sensation being that of a vessel taking the ground, and the vibrations of the first shock were getting weak when the second was experienced.

Last night the inhabitants of Koolangsoo were roused out of their slumbers by the most terrific screams, which, it was afterwards discovered, proceeded from a woman, who was found subsequently bleeding very much about the head, and presenting the appearance of having been severely beaten. In this connection, a man, noted for the violence of his temper, has, through the

instrumentality of some of the principal residents, had to appear before his Consul, and has been awarded three months' imprisonment, but I presume the incarceration will take place within the four walls of his own house, as I am credibly informed that he certainly does not languish in any jail at the time of writing.

THE NEW FLAGSHIP FOR THE AUSTRALIAN STATION.

The London correspondent of the *South Australian Register* gives the following description of H.M.S. ironclad *Nelson*, which is to replace the *Voltaire* on the Australian station:—

"The Admiralty have decided to send an ironclad as flagship on the Australian station, and the *Nelson* is selected for the service. As an 'all round' fighting vessel, she is eminently adapted for employment in southern seas, being a swift cruiser, and powerful both in means of offence and defence. Her designer, the director of naval construction at the Admiralty, has spoken of the *Nelson* and her sister ship the *Northampton*, as his 'ideal of cruising fighting ships.' The novelty of design consists in the system of armouring, by which the vital parts of the vessel are protected at the expense of the exposed parts, which may be pretty well totally destroyed without the vessel being rendered unsafe. To accomplish this object armour-plates 9 in. thick, upon 10 in. of teak backing, protect the hull from 4 ft. above the waterline to 5 ft. below it. The lower deck is composed throughout of 2 in. plates, forming a covering to the machinery, boilers, &c., and for about 5 ft. at the fore end there is an armoured deck 2 in. thick, terminating in the ram, whilst a similar deck extends aft to the stern. These submerged decks are intended to protect the lower parts of the ship before and abaft the armoured bulkheads, and especially the auxiliary steering gear provided for emergencies. The ends of the vessel above them are entirely unprotected. This horizontal armour is a peculiar feature of the ship, and beneath it there is sufficient power of flotation to insure the vessel from foundering from any of the ordinary risks of modern warfare, with the exception, perhaps, of torpedoes. Internally the *Nelson* is divided into 90 watertight compartments, and every conceivable precaution has been taken to provide against destruction by rams and torpedoes. Her longitudinal frames are made of steel, so as to combine lightness with strength; and as this principle has been observed throughout, she is able to carry a heavy armament, consisting of four 18-ton guns and eight 12-ton guns, besides half a dozen small guns on the upper or spar deck for use against torpedo-boats. These guns are broadside mounted, and it is a matter for regret that the number has not been reduced so as to increase the calibre. In spite of accumulated proof of the falsity of the notion, the officials at the Admiralty persist in acting on the theory that two shots from a 12-ton gun are equivalent in effect to one shot from a 25-ton gun. The ram of the *Nelson* is a heavy plate, triangular in shape, set vertically, and terminating in a sharp point about 1 ft. in advance of the stem. Her coal-carrying capacity is sufficient for a long voyage, and for cruising in distant seas. The *Nelson* was built on the Clyde by Messrs. Elder and Co. The *Northampton*, her sister ship, is flag-ship on the North American Station."

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Monday, October 3rd, 1881.
One o'clock P.M.

The day's doings on the Stock Exchange may be briefly summarised as follows:—Docks are rather firmer than they have been of late, and a good many transactions have been booked at 42 per cent premium, the stock leaving off with buyers at that rate. Hotels are also in decidedly better odour, and offers to purchase at 113 were not responded to. Banks have led to no inquiries since we last wrote, and there appears to be no inclination to speculate in this stock at present. Sugars are still offered at 160 per share, but so far as we can learn no actual business has been transacted. Steamboats and the stocks of the Fire Insurance remain in *statu quo*.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—112 per cent premium, Sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, Buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$977 per share, Sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$285 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—42% premium.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$25 per share premium, Sellers.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$113 per share, Buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debt) Shares—3 per cent premium.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$127½ per share, Sellers.
Hongkong & China Bakery Company Limited—\$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½% premium, Ex Int.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

Exchange.

On LONDON,—
Bank Bills, T.T., 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9½
On PARIS,—
Bank Bills, on demand, 4.67
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 4.79
On BOMBAY,—
Bank, T.T., 223
On CALCUTTA,—
Bank, T.T., 223
On SHANGHAI,—
Bank, T.T., 72½
Private, 30 days' sight, 73½

Hongkong Temperature

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road).

HONGKONG, 1st & 2nd Oct. 1881.
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.006
Do. 4 P.M.
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 80.
Do. 4 P.M.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 73.
Do. 4 P.M. Do.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.010
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 80.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 73.
Do. Maximum 80.
Do. Minimum (over night) 78.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 1, *Ningpo*, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai 28th Sept., General.—Siemssen & Co.
Oct. 1, *Manzaleh*, French str., 1,273, J. Homery, Yokohama 27th Sept., General.—Messageries Maritimes Co.
Oct. 2, *Peking*, British steamer, 954, Drewes, Canton 2nd Oct., General.—Siemssen & Co.
Oct. 2, *Olympia*, German steamer, 998, Wagner, Port Phauang, 26th Sept., Salt.—Chinese.
Oct. 2, *Phoenix*, German steamer, 789, H. T. Behrens, Manila 29th Sept., General.—Melchers & Co.
Oct. 2, *Cheong Hock Kian*, British str., 956, F. Webb, Swatow 1st Oct., General.—Bun Hin & Co.
Oct. 2, *Pernambuco*, British steamer, 643, Hyda, Saigon 25th Sept., General.—Sang Kee.
Oct. 2, *Malacca*, British str., 1,045, H. Weighill, Yokohama 22nd Sept., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Oct. 3, *Hoihow*, British steamer, 895, T. Shaw, Chinkiang 29th Sept., General.—Batterfield & Swire.
Oct. 3, *Darlington*, British steamer, 1,292, J. Hogg, Amoy 2nd Oct., General.—Siemssen & Co.
Oct. 3, *Sumatra*, British bark, Captain Tribe, put back.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 1, *Bellerophon*, British steamer, for Singapore.
Oct. 1, *Quinta*, German steamer, for Saigon.
Oct. 2, *Ningpo*, British steamer, for Canton.
Oct. 2, *Ping-on*, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Oct. 2, *Wells*, German steamer, for Canton.
Oct. 2, *Cassandra*, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Oct. 2, *Carlotta*, British bark, for London.
Oct. 3, *Hoihow*, British steamer, for Canton.
Oct. 3, *Glenfruin*, British steamer, for Singapore and London.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Phoenix*, German steamer, from Manila, 1 European and 3 Chinese.
Per *Pernambuco*, British steamer, from Saigon, 140 Chinese.
Per *Cheong Hock Kian*, British str., from Swatow, 4 Europeans deck, and 584 Chinese.
Per *Malacca*, British steamer, from Yokohama, Messrs. Geo. Harris and H. Barton for Southampton, and 11 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, British steamer, from Shanghai, His Excellency Cheang Chu Zen, and servant, Ambassador to the United States, and 75 Chinese.
Per *Manzaleh*, French steamer, from Yokohama, Messrs. Augur, Dr. Campbell, Von Larlarsky, Abramoff, Kuripoff, and Montrose Gordon.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Ningpo*, from Shanghai, reports had fresh monsoon and fine clear weather.
The British steamer *Hoihow*, from Chinkiang, reports had fresh N.E. monsoon, and fine weather throughout.
The British steamer *Pernambuco*, from Saigon, reports had strong North-easterly and N.E. winds, and nasty sea.
The British steamer *Cheong Hock Kian*, from Swatow, reports had strong N.E. winds from Swatow to port.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—

To-day, 3rd October,—
For the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per *Mirzapore*; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m. For Manila, per *Enmy*, at 3.30 p.m. For Hoihow, per *Larch*, at 5 p.m.

To-morrow, 4th October,—
For Straits Settlements, and Bombay, per *Geelong*, at 3.30 p.m. For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, per *Thales*, at 5 p.m. For Hoihow and Haiphong, per *Brutus*, at 5 p.m.

On Wednesday, 5th October,—
For Nagasaki and Yokohama, per *Malacca*, at 11.30 a.m.

On Thursday, 6th October,—
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per *Feiho*, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m.

On Saturday, 8th October,—
For Saigon, per *Pernambuco*, at 4.30 p.m.

On Saturday, 15th October,—
For Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., per *City of Peking*, at 2.30 p.m.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

GOODS received on STORAGE, at the Blue Building Godowns, Marine Lot 65, Prayer East, and advances made on the receipt.
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

TO LET.

Immediate Possession,
TOP FLOOR of No. 8, Queen's Road Central (above Mr. Noma's).
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

MacEwen FRICKEL & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.

Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES,
BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canada's PATES &c.,
CHUTNIES & CURRY
POWDER, TEYSSONNEAU'S
FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.
Wines, Spirits, &c.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MO-
NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE
COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET,
MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE
pts. and qts.
NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY,
pts. and qts.

Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL,
pts. and qts. VEUVE OLIVOT PON-
SARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Ro-
derer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX,
pts. and qts.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s OHAT-
EAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints,
and quarts.
ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts,
ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBCEUF
(Chateau), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE (Carcier & Adet's),
pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.
IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.
BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts.
OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.
Chambertin, Chablis (White), Liebfrau
milch, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Stein-
berger Cabinet, Rudesheimer
Berg, Konigin Victoria, Berg,
Chateau Yquem, G' and
Vin, Haut Sauterne
Marsala, Saccione's
Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal
Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer
and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid
Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy,
La Grande Marque Brandy,
Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy,
Brandy, Rouyer Guillet & Co.'s Brandy,
1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon
Whisky, highly recommended,
Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky,
Jameson's Irish
Whisky, Royal Glendoe
Whisky; AVH Gin, Swaine
Boord & Co.'s Old Tom
Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green
and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Ouragao
pints and quarts; Angostura,
Baker's and Orange Bitters,
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and
Saunders, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E &
J. Burke, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by
the Gallon.
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel
& Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

Carbonated Waters.

SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
TONIC WATER,
SARSAPARILLA,
&c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of
CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS,
PRINCESA CHEROOTS,
PRINCESA CIGARS, AROEROS,
VEGUEROS,
&c., &c.

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EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY.
STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

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Medical Works,
School Books,
Presentation Books.

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Stationery for Ladies and Office use.
Direct from the manufacturers the best
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very moderate terms.
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Plain, cameo or relief.

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of every description.
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Boxes, Brushware.

Outlery, Crockery, and Glassware.
Builder's Hardware material, Sporting
Guns. Revolvers and Sporting
ammunition.
Sailmaking and Rigging promptly exe-
cuted.

